NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON CITY.

Presidential Appointments and the Gadsden Treaty.

BEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE NEBRASKA BILL.

speeches of Col. Weller and Gen. Houston. Attempt to Revive the Deficiency Bill in the

Proposition that Steamers shall be Tested Before Proceeding to Sea with Passengers.

House.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

&c., &c., &c.

The Latest from Washi gton
PRESIDENTIAL NUMBRATIONS BEFORE THE SENATE—
OFFORTRON TO GEOGGE SANDER—HES OF RAY AND
CONKLING TREATIES WITH NEXTON—THE THEVANTRPEC QUESTION, EIC.

WASHIND Feb. 13, 1854.

General Gadaden was confirmed to-day as Minister to Mexico. The Committee of the Sanate have reported adversely to the confirmation of George Sanlers as Costal to Losdon. The nomination of John L. O'Sullivan was again under discussion to-day, but no decision was

The Gadeden treaty does not touch the lehuantepeo question in any way. The Contiling treaty, which has him in the State Department here since last spring, adjusts the Tehnanteper matter by condeming the Sico grant. The President has desired he will send the Donkling treaty to the Scoate, if the Sico men will com-promise with the Garay company; but if they will not compromise then he asserts he will not send the treaty in. This may not be morality, but it is truth. If the Corking treety is correct in principle it should be sent in atonce. If it is not correct in principle, must certainly the division of the plunder with the Garay people will not

THE PERHAM GIFT ENTERPRISE. The PERHAM GIFT ENTERPRISE.

The members of the Pirkan Energies Committee arrived here from New York, to day for the purpose of attending to the distribution of prizes. The selection of a place for the distribution was referred to a c mmittee of three, who have as yet made no definite report. No other business was transacted to day.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST BESSION. Senate.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1854. The SECRETARY read a letter from Mr. Atchison, (dem.) of Mo., requesting Mr. Bright, (dem.) of Ind , to pre-

Consent was given and Mr Bassur took the Chair.

PRINTONS AGAINST THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

Mr. Evenery, (whig) of Mass., presented the petition of one thousand four hundred citizens of Worcester county, Massachusetts, against the passage of the Nebraska bill Amongst the signers are the present Governor of that State, ex-Senator John Davis, Levi Lincoln, and others representing every party and every section of party in that State. He thought the patition truly represented the maximous sentiment of the people of that section

the country.

He also presented the petition of the yearly meeting of the special of Friends of Masschusetts, against the ex-

he Missouri compromie, and two into periodic remaples is.

Mr. Clavron, (whig) of Del., presented a like petition from citizens of Delaware.

Mr. Foor, (whig) of Vt., a like petition from citizens of Verment.
Mr. Sunner, (free soil) o' Mars., two like petitions from Masmchurests and one from Vermont.

Mr. Crass. (free soil) of Onio, seven like petitions from Indians and Ohio.

Mr. BRODERAD. (dem) of Pa., eleven petitions from Penn-

BRODHRAD, (den) of Pa., eleven petitions from Pennsia to the same effect. Mr. HRODIERD, (dem) of Pa., eleven petitions from Penngivania to the same effect.

Mr. Fren, (whig) of N. Y., presented the memorial of
merchants and others of New York, for a modification of
that part of the revenue awe which forfeits a vessel for
the tilegal landing of goods valued at over \$100.

THE TEXAS DEST.

Mr. BENJAMM, (whig) of Le., presented the memorial of
elitises of Indiana, asking Congress for leave to institute
a suit against the United States to test the liability of the
United States for the debt of Texas.

CORRESPONDENCE WHITH BRAIL.

Mt. Wade's resolution calling for correspondence with
Strail, was adopted.

Mr. Pedge's resolution irrecting inquiry as to increasing
the allowance of the officers employed in the war with
Mexico, was adopted.

monted for Alabama RailBoars.

Preside, and the great and rapidly increasing importance of the interests of the nation on the Padic, rendered overland communication absolutely indisposable. The very large number of persons passing annually great to the Padic, and the still greater number to go fibers, rendered necessary for tweir protection and so gurity the establishment of these two governments. They would not long be a forest. The unprecedented emigration from Europe, and the dutes, would fill tiny with narry people, and the desert would soon be made to bloom and blosom with the rose. The only definity which the graphest had suggested to his mind was the laditum. To country was mustly occupied by numerous and powerful dwarge triben, and also by some who had been removed there from either States, and by treaty and pledge had been guaranteed the undisturbed possession of permanent nomes. He was for observing faithfully the blidges to the Indians, and he supposed this bill old new, or if it did not, would be must to secure to them everything they were entitled to, it provided that they should not be compelled to give up their home until by treaty, to be voluntary on their parts, they should agree to do so. Having every confisience in the hamanity of the President, he hoped they would be treated properly. It was a melanchly reflection that the Indian race was fast approaching annihilation. They were to become exists. Helshooholy as was the fact, if was nevertheless the truth that before the warch of divilization it was impirately and the support to the benefit of production of always into the territory designed to be covered by it, had led to some difference of opinion. Whether it did not did not, he knew the people of indiana and Illinois had made frequent applications to choogress to remove the prohibition on it, and share, for between 1810 and 1820 the sume of of his people in the great close of a report task by John Randolph, to mustain him. He thought the Sonator has most oblide law, and had cited prid of a report task by John Randolph,

commented upon by gentlamen. The people of the South would stand a comparison with those of the North. The femiles had the same high sense of heart, of virus, of chantity, and all that reactes the character of woman exalted as the femiles he femiles he high sense of heart, of virus, of character, and all that reacters the character of woman exalted as the femiles of the North. They may not have treit passions exited or their sames shareseed by entering into the political areas, or adopting the garb of men, but in all the relations of life they were as make and as examplary as their sisters of the North. The men, too, of the South were as make he men at the North. Savery existed in 1809 in New York, Panceylvania, New Jerrey, Vermont, New Hamp abite, and Connecticut. He did not believe it would have ever been abotized in those States had not the said and the climate rendered it unprofitable. Up to 1800 the free and save States had as equality of power in the Senate. The admission of California destroyed that equality. In the Home the free States had now a majority of dityfour. Suppace it were otherwise and that the South had the preponderance in both houses, and were to attempt to abuse that power to oppress he North had the proponderance in both houses, and were to attempt to abuse that power to oppress he North had the power, and should say that elsever should exit, and should never be excluded north of 36 30, nor should it be excluded in any of Territories of the United States, would the North submit! Would not the explude in any of Territories of the United States, would the North do that to the South which if their positions were reversed, sould be should were to the South which if their positions were reversed, sould be southed for a popular to the North do that to the South which if their positions of the North do that to the South which if their positions of the North do that to the South which if their positions of the North do the south of the North do the south of the volude of the south of the volude

or stitution.

Mr. Houston (dem) of Texas, got the floor, but said he was too much indisposed to proceed to day, but expected to do so to morrow, and moved a postponement till then.

Agreed to.

Mr. SLIDELL. (dem.) of La, moved to take up the Louisiana Railroad bill Agreed to.

Mr. Baran (dem.) of Del, desiring to speak, moved, an acjournment.

After a long debate it was postponed until Wednesday.

After a long ox-cutive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1854.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL Mr. BRECKENERGE, (cem) of Ky., moved to suspend the rules, with the view of reconsidering the votes connected with the killing of the Deficiency Appropriation bill on Thursday, so that when the House should get back to the point of ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third read-ing, he could offer a substitute, thus enabling the House to make the selection bet ween that and the original bill Mr McMullan, (dem.) of Va, suggested, that as the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means was not in his place, the gentleman postpone his motion.

Mr. SERCKENAIDGE replied, the chairman is absent in

Philadelphia, but this motion was with his kne viedge and

Mr. McMulling wished to know whether the Chair would

Mr. Drackmanner, in reply to a question, said his specification was the same as the bill criminally reported, with the name of the same as the bill criminally reported, with the name of the same as the bill criminally reported, with the name of the same as the bill criminally reported, with the name of the same as the bill criminally reported, with the name of the same as the bill criminally reported with the name of the same of

er tertain such a notice?

The SPEARER replied it was for the House to act according to rules.

M: Manual Ex objected to Mr. Breckenridge's motion

M: Manutium objected to Mr. Breekenridge's motion, as clearly a vielation of parliamentary law.
Much confusion and many questions were asked as to the effect of the motion
Mr. Brokensminor, forceseing the steps he proposed were too numerous to carry his point, withdrew his motion, and submitted another, viz. to suspand the rules in order to exable him to introduce a new Dedicincy bill, and have it referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.
Mr. CANTERLE, (free soil whig) of Ohio, inquired whether the substitute ere had been submitted to the Committee of Ways and Means?
Mr. CHAGMAN, (few) of N. C., objected to the question. Brough time hat already been wasted.
Mr. Birchensminor repliet, the substitue had not been formally, but a majority of the committee had agreed it chould be presented to the House.
Mr. Firemans of Ga, said that the committee had not been called together, and the bill did not receive his said close.

been called tigether, and the bill did not receive his sarction

Mr. Florence, ('em') of Pa, insisted that the bill should be seed, as it was not in order to debate the question. He would note for no such motion without knowing the contents of the substitute.

Mr. Begensulous remarked, he offered the bill on his own responsibility, believing it met the approval of the committee. Indeed, he had been as requested, his object was to get the Deficiency bill before the House in order that the House might amend it to suit themselves batter.

in order that the House might amend it to suit themselves better.

Mr. Romme, (dem) of Pa., of the Committee of Ways and Means, knew nothing about the substitute.

The House refused to suspend the rules, by year 107, nays 72—not two thirds.

Mr. Buckstance renewed his first motion, to recomider the votes killing the bill.

EAST 72—not two thirds.

Mr. Bruckersunger one wed his first motion, to reconsider the votes billing the bill.

The House gain refused, by yeas 102, mays 77.

The rejected bill contained appropriations of over 3,000,000.

MR. CHISGMAN EECHPIS OF CUSION HOURIS, ETC.

Mr. CHISGMAN effered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to formish estimates of the original cost of custom houses, including the expense for sites and construction; the annual expenditures for the last three years; the amount of revenue collected, and other items; the object heing to see at what points the expenditures exceaded the rescipts.

Mr. Wenyworth (fers.) of Ill, offered a resolution which was rejected, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means, whenever they omit, or change the estimates sent to them by the Departments, to report the reason for said omission or change.

Mr. MACR (dem.) of In., offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing fer the appointment of a Select Committee to investigate all mistakes or frauds in disburgements of investigate and brother mail steamers, with power to rend for persons and papers.

Mr. CHANDLER (whigh of Fa., moved that the House take up the report of praces in grant do in the investigate in the investigate.

Mr. CHANDLER (while over the off persons and papers.

The House refused to suspend the rules, by ayes

ried the sum of \$100, and shall not be suffilled to recover any passage money from the passengers; provided, that nothing to this act contained shall be construed to apply or extend to any seagoing or ocean steamship which now is, or herefolders has been used or employed in the transportation of passengers.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A solved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish to the House at as searly a day as practicable, a copy of the circular addressed by him to persone engaged in mantifacturing and commercial pursuits soliciting their views upon the best mode of adjusting the territorial that the results thankers, the committee on the Judiciary be directed by the circular addressed by the property of the circular addressed by the property of the circular addressed by him to persone engaged in the tribute the reverse and the property of the circular addressed by him to persone engaged in the property of the circular addressed by him to persone engaged in the tribute the reverse of the tribute of the reverse of the circular property of the circular for the circular of during the first of addressed the third and furth sections of the continuous of the United States, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Hauster (why of Pa., it was

Court of the United States prisidiction of all cases, whether arising under the revenue laws or any other law of the United States, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Shister (whig) of Pa., it was Reselved, That the Committee of Ways and Steams be instructed to inqure into the expediency of changing the precent mode of anticipating the payment of the public debt of the United States, by directing the withdrawal of the deals its effects of the Secretary of the Treasury, and substituting iterates invitations to bolders of said debt to submitted according to some uniform system. In such pr posals the lowest and most favorable of which may be accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, as such time and rates, and in such secretary of the Treasury, as such time and rates, and in such the tower build be deemed expected as and that the Committer that the Committer of the Secretary of the Treasury, as such time and rates, and in such the Treasury, as such time and rates, and in such the tower build be deemed expected as and that the Committer than the Secretary of the Treasury, as such time and rates, and in such the Treasury of the Treasury of the Treasury as such time and rates, and in such the treat build be deemed expected as and that the Committer than the Secretary of the Treasury as such time and rates, and the Secretary of the Treasury as such time and New Jersey significant the Neb sake bill.

Mr. WASHELSKA QUESTION—REMONSTRANCE FROM QUARRES.

Mr. FROMENCE asked leave to submit a petition from the Secretary of the Treasury of the Secretary of th

materially altered.

PREC AND HER GUANO

On the motion of Mc CRAIGE (dem) of N C., the President of the Unite States was requested to inform the House whether suy regotistions are pending between this country and Peru for the removal of restrictions on the exportation of guano from that country, and if so, what is the present tale of the negotiation?

DUILS ON RAILBOAD HOW

Mr. Com. (dem) of Ala, offered a resolution that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report back the bill which proposes to extend the time for payment of duties on railroad iron by paying six per cent interest per annum, with the recommendation that it pass.

Laid on the table.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS TO SUPERINTEND THE CON

I aid on the table.

The EMPLOYMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS TO SUPERINTEND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, (de a.) of Ky, a resolution was adopted resising a pectal of ammittee to imquire whe there the employment of military officers to superinteed the armories, erection of custom houses, the addition to the Capitol, the District of Columnia waterworks and other structures, is compatible with the tubble interests, and consistent with the character and nature of our civil government, and other matter is connection therewith.

DARIGINATION. BIO.

On motion of Mr. BERCKERRIDGS, so much of the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury as relates to deficiencies in appropriations was recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means

Various bills and other resolutions were introduced, but the above are the rest in portion.

PER PORED REPUBLIC OF THE DUTTES ON RAILROAD HON.

Mr. SMYRH. (dem.) of Terms, offered the following:—
Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the proceity of greatly relucing, or wholly repealing the duty on railroad from.

This resolution was laid on the table by 80 systems 63.

NEW MEMBER.

In resolution was laid on the table by 50 square 63.

SEW MEMBER.

Sir. J. Glancy Jones. (cem.) elected from Pennsylvadia, in pace of Mr. Mublemberg, deceased, appeared, and was qualified.

LANSS DOMATH FOR SCHOOLS INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, ETC. The SPARER hald before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in reply to a resolution, from which it appears the amount in cound numbers of public lands domated by Congress for various par-

	Acres
For Schools, nearly	49,000,00
" Universities, over	4.000,00
" Seats of government, over	67.00
" Salaries	422 00
" Internal improvements	4 669 00
* Roads	251,00
" Car als and rivers, nearly	6,000 00
" Railreads, over	8 000 00
" Swamp lande, nearly	
" Desf and demb	45 00
" Individuals and companies	280.01
ii Militare services	
" Individuals and companies" " Military services	21,000,0
Aggregate	124 704.80

Late and Interesting from Mexico. THE SLOO ROAD COMMENCED—REVOLUTIONART MOVE MEETS IN SONGE A AND LOWER CALIFORNIA—PARCE ANOUNT OF SILVES, STC.

New Orleans, Feb. 12, 1874.

New ORLEANS, Feb 12, 1874.

The Della publishes a letter, received by the steamer Texas pesterday, to Col. Sloo, the President of the Texas pesterday. norneleg that the road was formally commenced at the place at nounce that day, in the presence of the principa anthorities and inhabitants. It also says that Mesers, Spice & Co. commenced operations at Suchii on the 25th ultime and that the work will be carried on rapidly, from 560 to 1,000 men being expected to be engaged upon from Stor to Level and the story of the stor

cut Mexico.

The correspondence of the Count Raousest de Boulbon had bren into cepied and published, showing an extensive complicacy for revolutionizing Somora and Lower California. Large todies of armed men had been seen marching thither from San Francisco.

It was stated that a body of Mexican troops had been ordered to proceed to Somora to assist in quashing the Walber fillfourier expedition.

The Indians in Durango had been routed, and the preparity siden by them recovered.

perty stolen by them recovered.

The ship Lady Suffelk had sailed for Yucatan with sereal kundred trops for the Indian war.
A conducta hed arrived at Vera Cuz with two mil ions of dollars in silver the most of which was taken by the English mail steamer.
The steamer Teras bruge \$170,000 in specie, and among her passengers are ex President Cevallos, and Mr. 3pof ford, bearer of despatches to Washington.

THE DISASTER TO THE STRAMER GEORGIA—ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

Norrous, Feb. 13, 1854.

The steamship Empire City has arrived here from New York, and the passengers mails, freight, &c., are now being transferred from the steamer Georgia. The Empire City will leave for Aspinsall to-morrow, (Tameday,) morning. The Georgia's passengers are all well, and are much gratified at the promptness of the agents of the steamer in sending the E. C. to their relief.

The city has been quite lively for the past two days. The Georgia's passengers have been hospitably received by the citizens and they appear to have enjoyed them selves very much.

The Pacific Railroad Scheme, &c.

BALTIMORE, Feb 18, 1884.

We have New Orleans papers of Tuesday last, which contain Texas dates of the 31 inst.

The bill incorporating the Macaphia, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Cempany finally press of the House by 67 to 1.

Sixteen sections of land have been appropriated to all railroads.

The cholera is prevailing among the emigrants and negroes in the visibity of Houston.

Failures in New Orleans, &c.

New Orleans, Feb 11, 1854.

A large cotton house has failed, also two other commission houses—one in cotton and the other grocer;—but the amounts are not important.

The steamship Crescent City sailed to cay for Havans and New York.

The Georgia's Passengers.

Nowroux, Feb 18, 1854.

A large number of the Gerrgia's passengers have 1sft bere for New York, preferring to start again from that port, on board some other vessel.

Markets.

Markets.

New Orleans Feb. 10, 1854.

The sales of cotton to day were 7,000 bales, and for the week they foot up 48 000 bales. 9s. is the outside quotation for middling. The stock on hand here is 293 000 bales, and the decrease in the receipts at all the Southern ports is new 601 000 bales. Freights are active; for ships bave been chartered for Liverpool at 14.4. Sterling exchange is heavy at 6½ a 6% per cent premium.

New Orlians, Feb. 11, 1854.

Our cotton market has experienced a decline of 1½0 under the advices pir the Pacific middling being now quoted at 5½ a 5%. The sales to-day were 5,000 bales. Freights—6 000 bales of cotton have been shippen for Liverpool, at 11 15d.

Bathwork, Feb. 13, 1853.

At the cattle mortet to day 750 beers were offered at all told, at pices ranging from 756. to 956, net Hogs were more plenty, and in good demand, at 656, to 656.

PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 13—5 P. M.

The non arrival of the Africa and inelamency of the weather, (being foggy and rainy,) have tended to depress the markets. The sales of breadstriffs were moderate, at a decline in flour of 12 % per bbl., with sales of 5.60 bbls. Wheat declined 10e. per bushel, and sorm sold at 93c,—a falling oil of 2c.

THE TURKO-RUSSIAN WAR

NOTHING DECISIVE FROM THE CZAR.

Extensive Preparations for Continuing Hostilities in the Principalities.

The Russians Expect to Lose Ten Thousand Men in an Attack on Kalefat.

Forty Thousand Austrian Troops Ordered to Hungary.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. ANOTHER SLIGHT BECLINE IN COTTON.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS UNCHANGED, &c , &c , &c.

BY THE SANDY HOCK PURTING THE YGRAPH.

SANDY HOOK Monday evening, Feb. 13, 1854.
The royal mail steamship Africa, Capt. Harrison, from iverpool on Saturday moralog, the 28th ult , came inside the Hook about seven o'clock this evening, and an chored at the Southwest Spit, owing to the prevalence of The screw steamship Alps, from New York, arrived out

The steamship America, which had been chartered by Consul Hawthorne to convey home these rescued from the San Francisco by the Antarotic, was to sail from Liverpool

The clipper ship Red Jacket excited great attention on account of her recent extraordinary passage from New

The Brazilian mail steamer Olinda was on shore near Holy head. The steamer Petrel, formerly in the line between New York and Bermuda, was burned in the Clyde on the nigh of the 26th January. She was sold to Messrs. Burns &

McIver, of Liverpoot, who had not, however, taken posession. Insured for £12,600. The Russian Japan squadron returned from Nangasaki to Hong Kong on the 11th of December.

The Gencese intend to welcome Capt. Ingraham with public reception.

British ships are blockeding the Persian port of Bashire,

Dost Mahomed was at Candahar.

The Turkish War. EVASIVE CONDUCT OF THE CZAR-NO DEFINITION.

There is but little news as to the Turkish war by this Arrival

The Crar's conduct is still evanive. He does not regard the entry of the allied fleets in o the Black Sea as a de chratics of war, and is not now expected to send a reply to the Vienza note until the middle of February. He has however, appointed Couns Orloif to visit the Courts of Vienna, Berlin, Parti and Londor, to explain on wha terms he really will treat. It is thought by all this his chiect is to gain delay.

There is a doubtful rumor that Count Panin has suc-

reded Namelrode at Chancellor.

A quiet tone is observable in the Russian organs, but

FREPARATIONS OF THE RUSSIANS TO ATTACK KALEFAT. On the Danube osientations preparations were making by the Russians to attack Kalefat, although they admit it wil cost them ten thousard men

MOVEMENTS OF OMER PACHA, ETC.
Omer Pacha continues to fail on the Russians when ever opportunity offers, his taction being to put it out of the Russiass' power to fight a great battle There have been several shirmishes, but no actions

importance.

OPERATIONS IN ASIA. In Asis a report had prevailed that the Russians had taken the city of Kara, but a Russian bulletin says that all the troops are in winter cantonments THE FIRES.

The ficets were last seen, port at Sloops and part near Baleum, but are reported to have sloce sailed for Varna The Russian equadron was off the sea of Azeff. SERVIA AND THE RUSSIAN CONSUL-GENERAL.

Coasul General, and Isset Pacha, of Belgrade, has agorto arrest him unless he minds his own business. Liverroot, Saturday morning, Jan 28, 1954.

pail or telegraph. A Vienna despatch hints mysteriously that good news has reached the Austrian government from St. Petersburg. (This is doubtful)
The Shan of Persia has definitely promised to act and

France and England. There is no news of importance from France or England. The British fleet in the Tagus is ordered to sea. Austrin.

FORTY THOUSAND TROOPS ORDERED TO HUNGARY.

The Austrian government, in great baste, has ordered forty thousand troops to Hungary. It is not yet known what is going on there. Commercial Affairs.

Mesura. Baring Brothers say that money is rather easier and without change in the bank rate of discount. Con rois on Friday opened at a recovery of % per cent, im proved slightly, then receded by degrees, closing at 90% a 90% for money and account. The 3% per cents closed at 92 a 92%; bank a ock, 215 a 217; exchequer bills, large and small, 9 a 12 prem. Foreign exchanges were a

The inquiries during the week were more pumerous prices. The chief transactions were in United States federal stocks Pennsylvania bonds, and New Orleans 6 per cent bonds. THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Notwithstanding the advices from America tenting to

mprove the market, the critical state of European at airs caused all descriptions to be freely offered and at times pressed for sale. P.i.es, therefore, were very irregular. American descriptions of the better qualities

American
Out of 2 000 bags of Sex Island offered at auction, only
see found buyers, at 2d. a 3d. decline from the prices of

ge raises. Peux is moderate request and steady. Brown — Holders met the improved demand freely irchapped. Laun — Steek light; large sales to arrive at 50s.

LAND.—Stock light; large sales to arrive at 564.
(HENDE fost roe; fine fetable streams pates.
TALLOW, after much expitement, closed at 2a, 64, atvarce, ray at 63a, a 66a.
Explementary manal contracts were taken for beef, at
25a, higher, and pork at 27a 63, higher than in September
last.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. In the early part of the week higher prices were obtained, but the market had again assumed a quiet tous, speculative operations having for the present ceased. On Fiday, the 57th uit, wheat and flour were in less demand, and some, ex ship, ard at 2d. on wheat and 60 on flour under Tuesday's prices; but warehoused were not offering at lower rates. Mesers Richardson, Brother & Co. quote Western cannil flour at 44s ex warehouse; Ohio, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, 44s. 6d. ex-store; 43s. a 44s. ex ship;

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

United States white wheat, 12s. 8t a 12s ex ship; 13s. at 13s. 8d. a 18s. 6d. ex varshome; Canadian 12s. a 12s. 9d in tian corn was to very active demand, at 1s. a 2s advance. The quotations are 51s. 6d a 52s for prime white and yellow.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

[From M. sans Wright, Sandy & Co.'s theular]

SHES quiet, at 28s 6d, for paris and wis 6d, for Mon-

BARK-460 bbls Baltimore realised 8s. 3d. The reduced BARK-400 First Batther Franks on on Americans stock is now beld at 10g. 61.
CLOVERSMED—Fire new communida 58s. per swt; old 50s. a 18s., with sales of 50 toas.
Rice.—40 therees Carolina sold at 2is., and a parcel of fire new brought 25s. 6d.
Royn commands 6 3d s 6s 6d. for common, and 13s. for the The week's raise were 2,500 bbls.
Strate very context prices unchanged.

Linear Care firm.

Spining of Turpushing in moderate request at 59s.

Copyer quiet but atendy.

Sair as vanced is, ser ton and firm.

Ones—Olive quiet; holdens sak an advance. Lineard and rape in fair request. Palm active at a further advance. Sales of 4.000 tons at 243 a 245.

The —Common congon sold at is. Blackwand greece quiet. Dyxwoons -A large business doing at about previous

raise.
Tonacco unchanged.
Francists.—Freights from Liverpool to the United States were dull, and had not recovered the recent decline. Mosers. Baring Southers report only a supplerate burd-sess during the week, except in Baltin produce, whice

ness during the week, except in because active.

Course five, without much softwiry.

bradertyre-Quiet, but holders firm. American red wheat is a Rice; white, 84s a 90s.: floor, 42s a 46s.

Cornos-Quiet

Ross-Fas: India active, at full rates, but obeling

Cheber.

Strak-Strady without much spination.

Tittow-Very quiet, at the sellers.

Tittow-Very quiet, at the sellers.

Tittow-Chry manner congent la.

Norther-Copper materialous ince price, and is to good sized. Iron-Soure sales of rails made on private error, Scotch ide had fluoristic, closing at 74s, buyers; Gartherric No. 1, Sts. Souther-A large business diving, closing at £23 10s a £24 10s. Tin-Steady.

The Backs of TRADE IN MANCABOTER.

HAVER COTTON MARKET.

HAVEN Jac. 27, 1854.

The rules of cotton during the neck ware 6,000 bare at uncharged prices.

List of Passousers by the Africa By and Byn Le Nather, Mr. Rep., Hartor, and wiss Cimer: By and Myn Loviel, child and sevent, Miss Mclatosh, Nr McMarter, H. Foele, St. Pot bell Herrary Mo nok, Mr La Pago, Mr Playfar, Mr. Gion, Robe Hillegin, Jr. Mc Russell, Robert Laire, Edward Lace, bernard intakes, Roy Duff, E. L. Bayd, Mr. Lace, My Laile, Mr. Rogers, John McDraid, John Hreding, Theodore Tessman, John B Bafoe and Mr Thomas—33

Much credit is du- to Captain Hall, manager of the marine news department of the associated press, for his per-severence in boarding the Africa off Sandy Hook last evening; and the press of the whole country are under great obligations, also, to Mr Lewis, the obliging manager of the Sandy Hook telegraph line, through whose of forts the steamer's news was received over the wires curing a s'orm which disabled almost every other line

P. S .- At 12 o'clock last night the Africa was still at anchor near the Hock, where she would be obliged to re main until the weather cleared up

The Belgian Army.

The following is, according to the Brussels Moniteur, the composition of the Belgian Army: The infantry is composed of 16 regiments, viz.:—one regiment of carabineers 6 battalions, 4 active and two in reserve, and one depot; 12 regiments of infantry of the line of 5 batalilions. 3 active and two in reserve, and one depot; 2 regiments of chaseers of 5 battalions, 3 active and 2 in reserve, and one depot. The active battalions of the regiments of carabineers, chaseeurs and grenadiers, comprise each 6 companies of 3 officers and 77 men, effective average; the active battalions of the regiments of the line court equally 6 companies of the same effective—1 of granadiers, 1 of voitigeurs and 5 of fusiliers. The battalions of reserve are composed of four companies, one of which is a picked one, and each lawing 2 officers and 15 men of the troop. The depots are composed of staff and of a company, having 4 officers and 15 men of the troop. The infantry comprises beside: 2 stationary companies of sub-officers and fusiliers, of 4 officers and 11 men, of each troop, one company of children of the troop, of 5 officers, 22 men and 250 children of the The infantry comprises beside: 2 stationary compa-nies of sub-officers and fusiliters, of 4 officers and 113 men, of each troop, one company of children of the troop, of 5 officers, 22 men and 250 children of the troop; 1 company of discipline, with the title o picked men. (grenadiers.) composed of 5 officers and 42 men of the cadre, tesula the descriptions. The cavalry comprises 2 regiments of horse chasseurs, 2 regiments of lacers, I regiment of guides, c amposed each of 7 squadrons, together with 2 regiments of curresters composed each of 5 squadrons—in the whole, seven regiments. The arthiery com-prises a staff, one regiment of eleven batteries, three regiments of twelve batteries, one company of pontoneers, one company of artizans, one of armor-ers and one division of artillery drivers. The corps of engineers comprises a staff and one regiment of two battalooss, each having five companies and a cadre de dépot. This organization permits the in-crease of the effective of the regiments of infantry, by admitting a greater number of solders in the cadres of the companies and by readering active the reserve companies, but the weakness of the lists in non-commissioned officers and corporals would soon put limits to this extension. This inconvenience would especially affect the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of forming men to the management of the horse and of cavalry arms. As regards the artillery and the engineers, the difficulty would be immense.

ANOTHER FIRST IN SEW ORLKANS-LOSS \$75,000.
About sleven o'click on Saturder night a first processor in a restaurant on Main street, which was destroyed. About eleven o'click on Saturdes night a fire broke out in a restaurant on Main street, which was distroyed. The engines were slow in arriving at the pay, (for we suppose the firemen were exhanated by the continuous thoo of rearly theory hours,) and when they district the air was given that a far more central via end agra ion was right in Chartres a reet. It broke out it seems in Tricu & Albert's hat after more central via end agra ion was right in Chartres a reet. It broke out it seems that the street's, and thence communicated to the expensive original street's, and thence communicated to the expensive original street's, were destroyed. The extensive importance of French faces day goods, Menna Richart, Aldige & Co., were the next sufferers. Hitle if anything being sevel, unless is an almost ruined condition. The elegant jewely street Mennate Richardly for the case of the payently when the payently with mysthrave been destroyed in the misdedness portion of the city, and in the midst of our richest for mished stores. We have not been able to learn in reference to the others, but understood on the street yester's that Mesers. Richard, allege & Co., were insured to the amount of 360,000, which will nearly cover their loss. At a late bour last night a decade cases of wappr was still fishing from the ruine of Duconge's drug store, prohibly caused by the great quantity of combustible finds which enter into the demonstrates case of vappr was still fishing from the ruine of Duconge's drug store, prohible case — New Origent Res, Pob. 6.

DESTRICTIVE FIRE AT RICHMOND, RY.

The Lexington Observer learns from a stage passenger that on the 6th lost, a first broke cut in Richmond in the bridge of the season of W. H. Hallowar, M. Wherrit's large unrelability enters dry goods store, and Karta's in a guite learner at the of the whole property destroyed there was but little or no teurance.

At Minneythers dry goods store, and Karta's in a guite labeling est

destroyed there was but little or no invarance.

An in MINNOVILLE, TENNESSEE,
Can the bith test a fire broke out in the third story of Farzer's factory, which was burned down; machinery and emiding a total toes. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lot of wasts cotte in the corner of he room, which ignited. Loss \$80,000 to \$100,000. We learn there is no insurance. learn there is no insurance.

AT MIAMI, MISSOUSI.

On the 5th inst. there was a large fire at Miami; every store in fown was burned, except one that was under the hill Four stres and three dwellings, with the Old Felicus' Hail, were burned. Little insurance.

The Sunbury and Erle Railroad.

For January, 1853..... Increase last month...... \$48,616 82 A SLAVE WHIFFED TO DEATH .- We learn that a

A SLAVE WHIFTED TO DEATH—We learn that a fixed table tragedy lately occurred in the vicinity of Hampton. A men a smood Watson flogs et one of his slaves so exercity as to cause his death. Suspicion was first enter-tained from this sudden death and scere tuterment of the region and his body being distincted and subjected to the inspection of a jury, a variety to this above effect was given. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Watson, and immediately field and has not show here to Watson, who immediately field and has not show here head of the singuistic trust that he may be arrested and pushed on the hospitals crime — Norfolk News, Feb. 10.

A majority of the special committee in the Massachusetts Legislature, have reported in favor of repealing the present figure law of the State.

Affairs in Peru. OUR TACKA CORRESPONDENCE.

TACNA, Jan. 5, 1854. Politics - Defliculties with Boliv a - Don Dom'ugo Elias - Rumors of a Combination Between Him and Belzu-Statistics of Revenue and Expenditures - Guano at the Chencha Islands, &c., &c.

The political state of affairs in this country appears at present rather gloomy. Nothing has being done yet towards an adjustment of difficulties with Bolivia. In the Southern provinces the luterdiction is severely felt by all classes. The cessation of trade and the scarcity of money has paralysed the enterprise and industry of the country, and the flourishing state in which these departments were some time ago has been changed into a disastrous stillness. When we were condident that the government was shortly to undertake the campaign with Bolivia, we have been startled with the news conveyed by the war steamer Ucayati, being nothing less than that Don Domingo Elias had revolted against the government in Ica. where he was organizing a body of troops (1,500 men,) and proposed to raise an insurrection, founded on the ground that the war with Bolivia was an evil for the country, and entirely without any object. There has been a general cry of vengeance against such a leader, who, to satisfy his personal ambition, endan gers the safety of his country. However, prompt means have been taken to repress this movement so anti-patriotic. The brigade of General Vigil, which was in this city, has been sent to the North to-operate with the division of General Forriso, and, according to all accounts, Eins will soon disappear from tha

scene.

The last intelligence from Bolivia is to the 20th
Dec., through the United States Chargé d'Affaires,
Colonel H. W. Miller, who arrived here from Cocha-Colonel H. W. Miller, who arrived here from Cochabemba. Everything was quiet, and every revolutionary movement had been quelled by General Belzu. It is reported here that Elias is in combination with Belzu, so it is likely that some corps of Bolivia troops will descend to the frontier, where they will meet the division of General Pezet, and probably a conflict will ensue. My conviction is that in a few months everything will be decided either for peace or war. There has been a great sensation in Lima, created by snarticle that appeared in the Comerc o, headed "Peace at all events," and which is attributed to one of the cabinet ministers. However, his yiews have been fully refuted.

views bave been fully refuted.

The budget for 1854 and 1

The budget for 1854 and by the map proved. The revenue in the two years a stated at \$19,-882.808, and the expenditure and set of the grane \$8.50.8.

The principal items of the grane is produced by grane, \$8,600,000, and the case as \$6,000,000.

General Mendicara, the marker who contracted the loan is London for \$13,000,000, has arrived from Panama, also the newly appointed Ucited States Charge d'a faires for Bolivia, Mr. J. W. Dana.

Miska Hauser, the celebrated visiblest, is going to Miska Hauser, the celebrated violinist, is going to

Miska Hauser, the celebrated victimes, is give concerts in Lima.

The late Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Dr D. José Manuel Firado, has been appointed Minister Plentpotentiary to the United States.

Very cheering accounts have been received from the Peruvian settlements on the river Amazon—a steamer had arrived at Loreto.

In December there were 163 vessels loading gnano at the Chincha Islands, of which nearly one-half were American.

F. B.

More Effects of the Storm in Connectiont.

Muse Effects of the Storm in Connecticut.

[From the Waterluny American, Feb 10]

Wednesday was marked to this I cality by the third disastron shoot has been correct in the Nauratuck Vallet the season, and in which the railroad curve cartisularly has suffered interrupt in and demags to an extensibility has suffered interrupt in and demags to converted by the superior to replace the damag austaded in the first great summartion had been effected by the agency of the Superinteness t, but as the season was unfavorable to a thorough rene ation of the bringes. In the uporary structures have been in able to substain the subsequent racing elements that have temporary structures have been in able to substain the subsequent read sections.

The ringe at Inchiffe's is gone, and from a depatch resided from Symmur early yestereay mirating elements that the bridge at the place was also carried a say, and, what is still more in fortunars, we are told that there is no engire that can be used on the line between Symmur and deviano bridges all of them being above and below these points. Such are the fac's that came to us perfectly moraling, we state the subset of the same to the substain facts are a therefore he can be substained by the sain connected before so go to press.

The snow began to fall early on Weinesday moraling, and the sain connected before so go to press.

The snow began to fall early on Weinesday moraling and the sain connected to the same of 10 o'clock, there being then on the ground about to inches including the quantity that felt in Sunday wight. By So'clay is in the afterneous our statells ground about to inches to be substained and the sain connected to the same of rivers, and the cellars and ground apartments in many of the buildings nearly facts in the structure. I see the cellars and ground apartments in many of the buildings nearly facts of the country. The cellars and ground apartments in many of the buildings nearly for the cellars and ground apartments in many of the buildings reads for the score, and

celler, and those of other tenants on that range, were completely finded. The effice of the American on the first floor of Stathic Salt, was shocked to use depth of eight inches. The water commenced showing in about sizes of occur, and, had there been no one is the effice at the time the damage would have reached asserted hundred deliers. As it was one of the proprietors and a hand present succeeded in removing quantities of paper and other materials begand there as he of the scoden mundation. Centre quare presented the appearance of a mindatural lake, heing thoroughly owned west for each mundation. Centre quare presented the appearance of a mindatural lake, heing thoroughly owned west for each without one of the prevention of which he acceptate remedy has been provided. The than has arrived when this subject should receive thorough investigation, for it is evident that the subject should receive thorough investigation, for it is evident that the subject has a trivial when this subject should receive thorough investigation, for it is evident that the should have trace of the briok from Gothic and the should be constructed leading from Ecohange place directly into the briok. Until this is effected in the value of receive the constructed leading from Ecohange place directly into the brook. Until this is effected in the warm to repose any security against future violations of a similar character. We therefore commend these confiderations to the early attention of our city and town and horities.

[From the Norwich Courier, Feb 9]

A heavy rain storm commenced here pesterday morning, and continued till 13 o'clock last right, carrying off the first than these been at any time before within the last affect pears—so we are told. It rose to the height of from sightern inches they contained at the freight depote and floored the depot, setting first to some casks of the Norwich and Wornester Radroad, at the freight depote and floored the depot, setting first to some casks of the contraction of the depot and floored the de

of frem sighten inches to two feet above the lower track of the Novische and Woresster Railroad, at the freight depot, and flooded the depot, setting fre to some casks of time depot ad there. But for the timely discovery of the mischief we might in all probability, have had to record the destruction of that large building.

The wherves, commencing at Charles Ougood & Ch.'s, and extending round to Wharf Bridge, are all submerged. The basement's, also, of nearly all the stores on Commerce street are filled with water; and in some instances, we unferstan't, considerable damage has been custained. Mears, Chapman & Hyde are named among the largest losers. The water having flooded a floor on which were stored earn and flour to a considerable amount.

Central whit's emirely covered with water, except a few square roles adjusting the street. The basement of the large britch building occupied by Fay & Co. is filled with water and the histing stam engine which operated the machinery shows is extinguished. The Junation Trained track in overflowed so as to be invisible, as done the track of the New Lunden and Williamarsia road, commercing a little above Wharf Bridge, the water flows in a rapid current for a third of a mile at more in the first and the streams much of Norwich.

Political Intelligence.

Political Intelligence.

Political Intelligence.

Kentucky resolutions.

At a meeting of the democratic members of the Legislature of Kentucky and democratic citizens of the State present at the capital, held in the hall of the Heans of Representatives at Frankfort, on Tuesday serains. February 7, 1854 the following resolutions were adopted:—

Fig. older, That Predent Pierce, while insured address, his son wal meserage to Congress, and his administration of the national government, has shown binnelf fully entitled to the national government, has shown binnelf fully entitled to the national government, has shown binnelf fully entitled to the national government, has shown binnelf fully entitled to the national government, has shown binnelf fully entitled to the national government, has shown binnelf fully entitled to the present of the democrasy of the Union.

Explored, That we have quirted with pride and pleasure that he principled set from a distance in the description of non-interest and the state of the seconds of the first attention of the Democration Autonated Convention to Autonated the state of the capital attention to the public interest. And are avelened to the capital state of the seconds of these devotion to the public interest, and are and so the state of the democratic party and the state of the seconds of these devotion to the public interest, and are not become as these devotion to the public interest, and are not represent the seconds of the principles.

Recolved, That in the sweeters of the democratic party and the success of the principles.

are districted eviction to the public interest, and release of their deviction to the public interest, and reliable definition of the democratic party as able faithful and right forces as well as sound and reliable democratic party and necessary devoted to the welfare of the democratic party and necessary devoted. That has the success of democratic principles see the natical guaranty of the incorrest and preparity of the country, and the harmony and perpetuity of the Union. Review of That his able form a dominister similateration of the Treasury Department by our distinguished fellowitten. Hen. James Guibrir, meets our hearty and cordial

MASSACHUSERTS ADMINISTRATION JOURNALS.

The Administration prime of Massachusette stands thus on the Nebrasha question. For the Donglas bill, the Boston Footh Boston First Barnetable Pairsot, Pittenald Sun, Tanoin Personal Lawrence Scation, Lowell Alegation—1. Against it, National Democrat. Boston; Haverbill Banner, Lynn Bay Sair, G. eschield, Democrat. Springheid Dasly Post, Worcester Palladium, and Plymonth pot-7.